

MUMBYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 34, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 234.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

1916
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
2 1/2 h.p. 4 1/2 h.p. and 10 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No. 17,190.

號二十月六年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

午戊次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG
TEL. 618.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON-ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1915. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH HAS TESTED THE CLAIMS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,437,300.
II—Fire Fund, and set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
Sinking Fund Account £1,532,767.
£23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch £2,831,484.
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,583.
Revenue Marine Department £337,294.
Other Receipts £478,944.
£5,389,361.

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time table, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SONS, General Managers.

TANG YUE DISTRICT, successor of the late SLEN TING,
14, DAVIDSON STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel, Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

WATSON'S PYERIS. REGISTERED.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or touch not the Pyeris Spring,
There shallow drafts intoxicate the Brain
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

Pints 90 cts. Per Doz.
Splits 60 " " "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID. A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two table spoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.
Per Flat Tin 50 cents.
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, 32, Queen's Road Central. Telephone 238.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS
GRAY BARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES
Telephone 432.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL" All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

BUSINESS NOTICES

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY!

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OF PLUM EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

THE MOST WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
Toward Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &c.
WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO
SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary,
Victoria Dispensary, & Queen's Dispensary.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
—TELEPHONE 412—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. E. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 43, CORNHILL ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 46.
Shipyard, Sheung Shui, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BATTLE IN ITALY. BITTER FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, June 20.
An Italian official announcement says—

The battle is continuing bitterly and uninterruptedly from Montello to the sea.

We drove back the enemy on the evening of the 19th to northward of the Monte Belluna railway, compelling him to withdraw from the whole front of attack somewhat towards the north-eastern salient of Montello. We took 1,226 prisoners and numerous machine-guns.

The struggle along the Piave fluctuates fiercely on the front lines. It is being waged by the enemy with decision and hardness and is sustained by our troops with great stubbornness and bravery. The enemy on the afternoon of the 19th, attacking with fresh and numerous troops, and gained at the outset some ground fronting Zenson, but our supports arriving immediately forced him to retire.

Our energetic partial counter-attacks succeeded greatly in reducing the fighting in the sector westward of Santa Dona where we took 513 prisoners.

The Czech-Slovak units have valiantly given their first tribute of blood for the principles of freedom and independence for which they are fighting on our side.

From dawn to sunset our and the Allied airmen and Italian seaplanes participated uninterruptedly and effectively in the battle. Fourteen enemy machines were brought down. One Italian machine has not returned.

The French units were successful in a surprise operation on the Asiago Plateau and carried positions at Bertico and Penmar taking 101 prisoners. We completed these gains by capturing Monte Costalunga taking another hundred prisoners.

Enemy attacks on Monte Corno were repulsed.

THE AUSTRIAN REPORT.

LONDON, June 20.
A wireless Austrian official report states—
The battle of Venetia continues. The enemy replied to the fall of the bulk of the Piave front by violent counter-attacks carried out with stubborn tenacity. Bitter fighting occurred for our new positions on the Fossetta Canal, on the Oderzo-Treviso railway and on Montello. In the Montello region the battle increased to violence equalling the great Carno battles. The Italians at certain points drove forward storming columns six times. Heavy losses forced the enemy to employ reserves without any system, throwing divisions and regiments into battle. All his efforts were in vain.

General von Boroevic not only completely maintained the captured lines but with General Scharitzer's Infantry Divisions drove back the Italians towards the west to southward of the Treviso railway.
To the south-east of Asiago the Italians again stormed with the same success as on the previous days.

"SITUATION QUITE SATISFACTORY."

LONDON, June 20.
The flooding of the Piave washed away all bridges except four, but the Austrians speedily constructed temporary foot-bridges, and the river is now subsiding. Apparently the Italians are unable to take full advantage of the awkward position of the Austrians at present.
Out of 56 Divisions the Austrians have so far engaged well over thirty. The situation continues quite satisfactory.

BRITISH WAR CABINET'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, June 20.
The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed to Signor Orlando as follows:—
"The Imperial War Cabinet, representative of all the peoples and nations of the British Empire, desire to congratulate the Italian Army on the splendid defence they have made in the great battle now in progress. The War Cabinet has watched with pride and admiration the unwavering courage with which the brave soldiers of Italy, in company with the French and British, have repelled the offensive conducted with the whole strength of the Austro-Hungarian Army. This great success has been a deep source of encouragement to the Allies. Coming at the most fateful hour of the whole war it is a good augury that the alliance of free nations will ere long free the world once and for all from the military domination which has threatened it so long."

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT IN AUSTRIA.

THE REDUCED BREAD RATION.

GERMAN PROMISES BROKEN.

AMSTERDAM, June 20.
A message from Vienna states that the reduction of the bread ration has caused immense excitement throughout the Monarchy and the sharpest of Press protests irrespective of party. Immediate German and Hungarian help is demanded.
The executive of the German Socialists in Austria has urgently appealed to the workers to abstain from excesses or interruption of work pending decisions by the Vienna Workers' Council.

A message from Basle says the Vienna Workers' Council is protesting against the reduction and demands a general peace as soon as possible.
The Vienna City Council has issued a statement in reference to the reduction of the bread ration. It says that Germany promised some weeks ago to supply the Austrian Army and civilians with meal including German stocks. Deliveries were at first regular but for eight days past Germany has been in arrears, 2,000 wagons of meal being undelivered. No meal has been distributed for a week in the munition districts of Austria.

The situation is very acute at Prague, Brunn, and Glatz. Urgent telegrams have been sent to General Ludendorff besides others previously mentioned, and the Ambassador at Berlin has made representations.
When the Burgomaster received the unexpected notification of the reduction of the bread ration, he refused responsibility for order in Vienna and requested at least peace and peace. This was refused and then he again telegraphed to Berlin and Munich asking for potatoes.
(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with turned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULONMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablet on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL MOTOR TRAM Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 873

Telegraphic Address

"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 267.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

[357]

"REGAL"

RECORDS

- (Take me back to U.S.A. (Billy Williams)
- 6010 Why can't we have the Sea in London ..
- (I don't care ..
- 6011 All the Silver from the Silvery Moon ..
- (Mister John Mac-
- 6847 tennie O.
- I come from Scotland ..
- (Jean loves all the
- 6848 Jockeys ..
- All the Ladies Fell in Love with Sandy ..
- (Take me where there
- 6073 are no Eyes about ..
- Let's all go Mad ..

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings, HONGKONG.

FOR

Household Economy

USE

HOME-GROWN

Vegetables.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Flower and Vegetable

Seeds, Postage Stamps,

Post Cards, &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

[384]

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

PRUDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

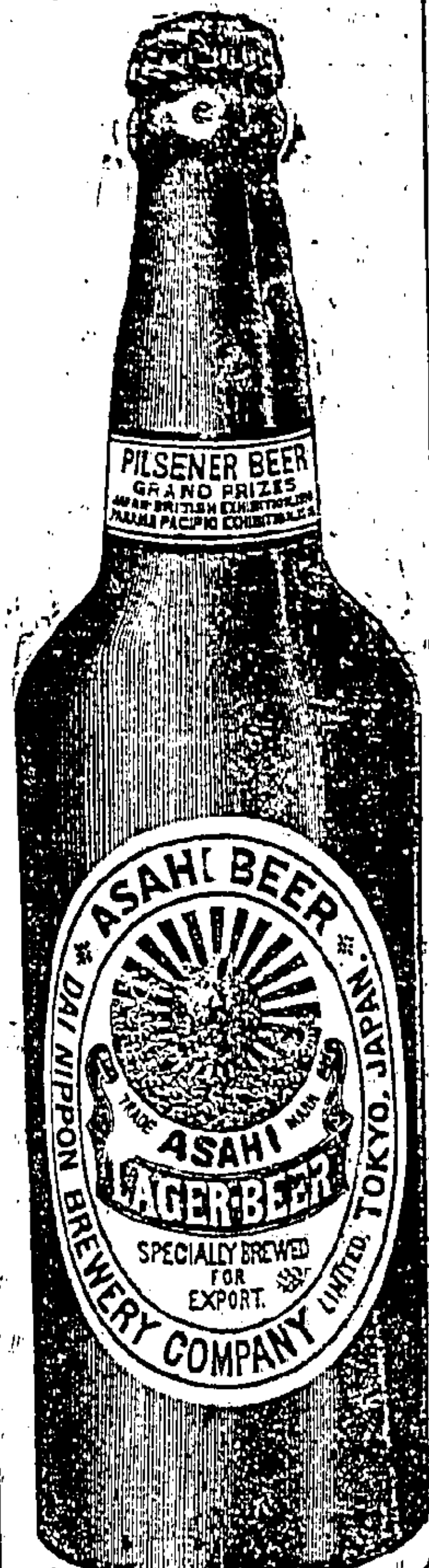
SHIPS' SURGEON WANTED immediately for voyage to Calcutta. Apply stating terms to—

Box No. 2008.

C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, June 17, 1918.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA,

TRADE MARKS 230 & 155



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE

in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma

at

Panama-Pacific

International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION

All sorts of

Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

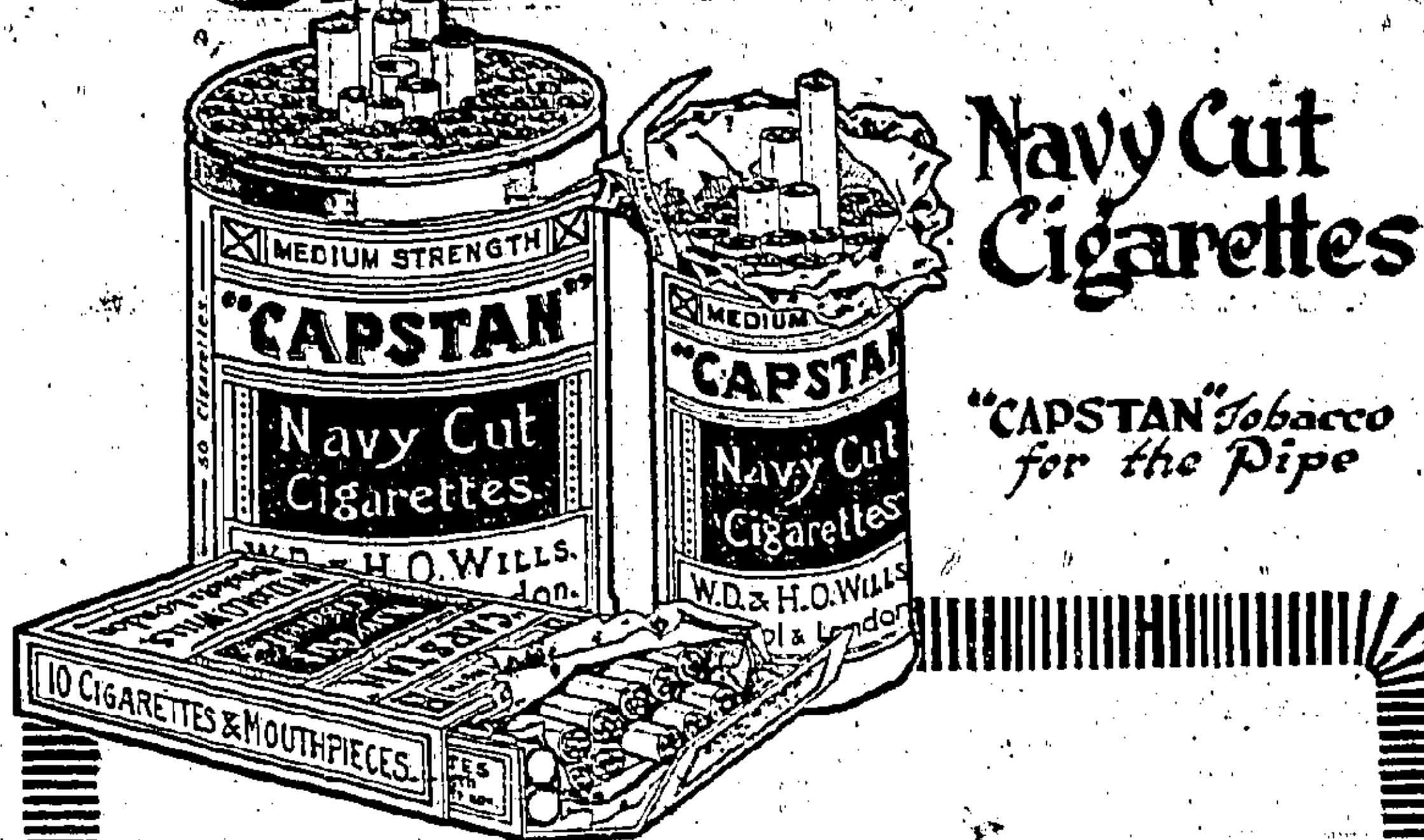
THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION

"CAPSTAN"



"Capstan" Navy Cut Cigarettes
are sold in the following
packings:—

Packets of 10 & 20 Cigarettes
& in air-tight tins of 50

also

MAGNUMS in air-tight
tins of 50 Cigarettes

Navy Cut Cigarettes

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco
for the Pipe

A SIBERIAN OFFICIAL.

"WOULD WELCOME INTERVEN-

TION OF THE DEVIL."

An important personage is among the recent visitors in Shanghai, says the Shanghai Gazette. M. Ostrogow, formerly head of the Trans-Siberian Railway during the most strenuous period of the war and Under Secretary of State in the Ministry of Communications under Kerensky, has arrived with his family from Harbin for a short stay at the Astor House, his object being to accompany his family to Tsingtao, and then return to Harbin by way of Tientsin.

M. Ostrogow, whose name is one of the best known in all Russia, is director of the Omakaya sector of the Trans-Siberian line when the first revolution broke out. Kerensky called him to Tsingtao where he was nominated Under Secretary of the Ministry of Communications. In July 1917, he was sent back to Siberia to take charge of the whole Siberian line from the Urals to Vladivostok. His mission was to speed up the transport of war supplies to the Pacific to the Front. That he was successful may be concluded from the fact that more than 40,000,000 pound (a pound equals 36 pounds) of war materials were transported under his leadership.

FLED FROM BOLSHEVISTS.

But the Bolsheviks came into power and M. Ostrogow had to flee like many others of the Kerensky Administration. He went to Harbin, where he met the American Railway corps and did his utmost to effect cooperation between the Russian railway men and the Americans.

M. Ostrogow now belongs to the Board of Directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway and is working closely with General Horvath.

Asked about conditions in Siberia and especially on the Chino-Siberian frontier, M. Ostrogow hesitated:

"There are a lot of complications, not technically, but diplomatically," he said. "Intervention by the Allies is urgently required and the Russian people would certainly welcome an intervention if such would be made by all the Allies. A certain great nation across the Pacific is still hesitating to declare against the Bolsheviks, hoping still that the Bolsheviks would fight the Germans, but looking the facts in the face, such a stand is impossible."

"It might interest your readers to know how the Red Force, fighting against Semenov, really is constituted. Not half are Russians, but most are German and Austrian ex-prisoners. The Commander is Baron von Taube, a Russian subject but of German extraction, who was chief of staff of the Omak district in 1918. The forces opposing Semenov's small band are equipped splendidly and are offered. It is reported that Semenov has had to retreat. There is a danger that the Red Force will penetrate China. Nearly a hundred thousand German ex-prisoners would be available. Whether these Germans are so to sentiment, in not a certainty. They might take orders from Berlin or they might not, but the danger is surely there and intervention must come."

"What intervention is expected?" M. Ostrogow was asked.

"Any intervention that will restore normal conditions in Siberia," he replied. "We would welcome the intervention of the devil himself, if he could bring about stable conditions. But we are of the opinion that even His Satanic Majesty could not improve on conditions there while, in a word, are simply devils."

AMERICAN CABLES.

[U.S.A. NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS TO MANILA.]

NEGROES IN THE U.S.A. ARMY.

WASHINGTON, June 7.

Provost-Marshal General Crowder has ordered the mobilization of 200,000 more soldiers this month. Forty thousand negroes have also been called, making the United States Army more than 2,000,000. The training camps are thus kept full despite the steady and rapid shipments of troops overseas.

"Whenever a bunk is empty we fill it immediately," said General Crowder. The men previously ordered into training together with the present call make the total mobilization for June thus far about 300,000 men. More calls are expected.

The training period has been shortened in order to utilize the increasing amounts of available shipping. The training of the men will be completed in France.

Reports by states indicate that 150,000 men of the 1918 class registered on Wednesday. An early call is expected for them.

NEW OIL BURNER SAVES FUEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.

Local shipping men are interested in a new oil burner which saves nearly half the fuel over the best previous device. The Government is supervising the tests which are now being made.

Photographs of graves of British soldiers in France are only taken on request of the relatives. Over 97,000 of these requests have been received and complied with.

Prussian State railways in 1917 paid \$2,850,000 compensation for property lost or stolen in transit, compared with \$200,000 in 1916. "No annexations" indeed!

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: 61.25 and \$4.25

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager, WATERBURY'S, 100, N. 10th St., New York.

Telephone No. 1000.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG

Telephone No. 1000.

Telephone No. 1000.

Telephone No. 1000.

Telephone No. 1000.

Telephone No. 1000.

Telephone No. 1000.

Telephone No. 1000.

RICHES OF BURMA.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Under Government auspices the

minerals of Burma—or, at last, those

specially valuable for war purposes—are

now being vigorously worked. After

the war the development of these and of

Burma's minerals generally will, the

British Empire Producers' Organization

understands, be still more vigorously

undertaken. The country has, in fact,

enormous mineral riches, but pro-

spective of the development of these and

of the country are still unexplored.

On the agricultural side, too, says

the British Empire Producers' Or-

ganization, developments may be

expected in Burma. An expert

from the Federated Malay States has

recently been examining the Tavey area

with regard to cinchona cultivation on

a large scale. Cinchona, the source of

quinine, is already being grown to some

extent in Burma, but the present

scheme is for the cultivation of 60,000

acres. Throughout the British East the

lead obtained by the Dutch with their

extensive cinchona plantations in Java

will certainly be challenged in the

future. The prolific bamboo forests are

another as yet, but partially exploited

source of wealth in Burma, the great

economic importance of which has

certainly not been adequately recognized

hitherto. For this lack of vision, says

the *Financial*, the administration of

Burma as a mere province of India

instead of as itself an actual unit of

Empire, is probably to a certain extent

responsible.

Other times, other methods. The

return of a Worcestershire parish was a

witness in a case at the Birmingham

Assizes. Having to wait some time, he

took out his knitting needles, and

before he was able to leave the court he

had nearly completed a pair of socks for

a soldier.

The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.E.O. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watin's.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK
FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

SHIPPING FORMS

CIRCULARS

PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

WINE LISTS

MENUS

INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.E.O. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watin's.

Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially-trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
(NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP)	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOWS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILGE OR ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF GUN	RISE OF GUN
RAVLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	275	100	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	275	100	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	275	100	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	275	100	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	275	100	10	10	10
TATKOKTSUI					
Cowwupatien Dock	275	100	10	10	10
ABEADLAN					
Top Dock, Lantau Dock	275	100	10	10	10

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager, THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Ho-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Code used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.



THE Undersigned have received instructions from the REGISTRAR, SUPREME COURT, to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,
the 24th June, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION,
186 Bags
WOLFRAM ORE.
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, June 17, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. DOO CHONG KEE, to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
the 24th and 25th June, 1918, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m. at his premises "The Old Post Office Building" Queen's Road Central,
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS,
EMBROIDERIES, KAKEMONOS,
IVORY AND JADE CARVINGS,
&c., &c.

Coinciding:—
A large variety of 3 and 3 coloured
Vases, Bowls, Plates and Flower Holders,
Blue and White Figures, Ginger Jars,
Buddhas and Wall Plaques.
Old Brasses and Bronzes, Pekinese
Clocks, Amber and Porcelain Saft
Bottles, Carved Bamboo Ware, Jade
stone and Ivory Carvings, etc.
Silk Embroideries, Chinese Water
Colours, Lacquered Screens, &c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Saturday the 15th inst.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 11, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.
NO. 4, MORRISON HILL, from
1st July.
Apply to—
THE TREASURY.
Hongkong, June 5, 1918.

TO LET.

NO. 7, STEWART TERRACE,
No. 93, THE PEAK.
4-roomed FLAT, No. 55, The Peak.
"STANTON LODGE" Mount Parrish,
Kennedy Road level.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, June 1, 1918.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four roomed HOUSES in Kowloon.
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

TO LET.

NO. 57 THE PEAK, "LUSTLEIGH"
HOUSES on Shamoan, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON PAN, a Chinese student, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in the Colony for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese character and is able to write in Chinese. He is a native of the "China Mail" Office and is a member of the "China Mail" Office.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and
EXPORTS.

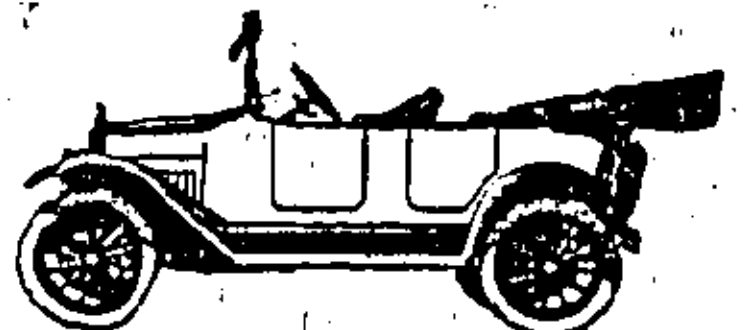
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE,
KISHIDA, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SATO, KAWADA,
SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIRAI,
and OTUBARI COAL MINES.
AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.
Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives:—
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsingtau, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taiping, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAIL".
Codes:—A, A. B. C. 5th Ed.,
Western Union and Bentley's.
Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KAWATE, Manager.
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER,
No. 128, Des Voeux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN GINKO).
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed: Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up: " 20,000,000
Reserve Fund: " 5,950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yokohama.
FORMOSA—Ako, Guei, Kagi, Kariyuki,
Keelung, Makung, Pusan, Sun-
chiku, Taichu, Tainan, Taro,
Tientsin.
CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow,
Hankow, Kienyang, Shanghai,
Swatow.
OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong,
London, Singapore, Soerabaya,
Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London and
South Western Bank, Paris Bank.
The Bank has Correspondents in the
Commercial centres of Russia, Man-
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippine
Islands, Java, Australia, America and
elsewhere.
Interest allowed on Current Account.
Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits
at rates which will be quoted on
application.
N. YANAGITA,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
2 Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

THE HONGKONG WAR
BOND DRAWING.

THE FULL LIST.

For the benefit of those who obtained
copies of our first issue yesterday con-
taining an incomplete list of the
drawings we reproduce the full list as it
appeared in our latest edition last
evening:—

Ticket Number.	Price Number.	Amount of Prize.
11,820	1	\$170,250
54,924	2	52,875
80,415	3	35,250
64,268	4	10,000
19,606	5	10,000
87,815	6	7,500
01,780	7	7,500
19,275	8	5,000
40,948	9	5,000
25,502	10	2,500
45,004	11	2,500
65,786	12	2,000
88,112	13	2,000
29,647	14	2,000
40,739	15	2,000
18,153	16	2,000
14,925	17	1,000
63,730	18	1,000
09,548	19	1,000
61,404	20	1,000
45,489	21	1,000
08,625	22	1,000
43,561	23	700
68,237	24	700
46,220	25	700
68,372	26	700
50,250	27	700
73,083	28	700
18,450	29	700
02,483	30	700
15,646	31	700
72,303	32	400
94,800	33	400
46,540	34	400
01,804	35	400
77,280	36	400
41,403	37	400
02,704	38	400
01,721	39	400
80,529	40	400
24,182	41	400
74,612	42	400
59,806	43	400
06,300	44	300
80,536	45	300
04,471	46	300
01,074	47	300
89,887	48	300
40,788	49	300
02,908	50	300
11,518	51	300
49,941	52	300
22,826	53	300
63,335	54	300
23,600	55	300
87,755	56	300
05,376	57	300
76,283	58	200
58,376	59	200
49,462	60	200
26,490	61	200
27,326	62	200
63,001	63	200
54,252	64	200
76,010	65	200
92,076	66	200
17,023	67	200
80,809	68	200
61,134	69	200
42,820	70	200
19,375	71	200
70,244	72	200
21,136	73	200
07,574	74	200
07,551	75	200
62,280	76	200
60,235	77	200
90,767	78	200
49,319	79	200
18,748	80	200
40,506	81	200
93,065	82	100
13,270	83	100
39,562	84	100
26,752	85	100
24,718	86	100
13,683	87	100
67,017	88	100
95,638	89	100
04,867	90	100
72,438	91	100
55,898	92	100
92,808	93	100
69,403	94	100
85,577	95	100
56,070	96	100
60,404	97	100
90,923	98	100
73,558	99	100
22,124	100	100
80,955	101	100
81,590	102	100
44,070	103	25

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop
it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PACKETS \$1.25 and \$2.25

TELEGRAMS.

VISCOUNT GREY ON
LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

HOW TO AVOID FUTURE WARS.

A THOUGHT-COMPELLING
TREATISE.

'Router's Service to the China Mail.'

London, June 16.

Viscount Grey of Falkland has
broken his prolonged silence in po-
litical affairs by publishing a pamphlet
written on May 11th explaining in
concise terms some essentials of a
League of Nations. He begins by
showing that the first condition of
a League is that it must be adopted
with earnestness, and this condition,
he maintains, is present as regards
the United States? It is or will be
as regards all the Allies, while among
the enemies Austria has put forward
shown a disposition to accept the
proposal and probably welcomes it,
genuinely though secretly, as a safe-
guard not only against old enemies
but against Prussian domination.
Small States, belligerent and neu-
tral, must, he thinks, naturally join
the League as a safeguard against
aggression.

As regards Germany, where the
recent military successes and the
ascendancy of Prussian militarism
had silenced the advocates of any-
thing but force, she will have to be
convinced that force does not pay
and that the aims and policy of her
military rulers inflict intolerable suf-
fering upon her. Till Germany feels
this to be true a League of Nations
in the sense intended by President
Wilson will be impossible, for a
League such as President Wilson
desires must include Germany.

The second condition is that the
Governments and people of the
States who are willing to found the
League must understand clearly that
it will impose a limitation upon the
national action of each and may en-
tail some inconvenient obligations.
The stronger nations must forego the
rights to make their interests prevail
against the weaker States by force
before a settlement by a conference
of conciliation or arbitration has been
tried. The obligation is that if any
nation refuses to observe this limita-
tion and resorts to force, then the other
nations must, use their combined
economic or military and naval force
against it. Anything less than this
will be valueless.

Viscount Grey tells the story of an
African Chief who protested against
paying taxes, saying that before the
British came he could get all he
wanted by raiding his neighbour, and
as for protection he was quite ready
to protect his tribe from similar
raids. After this war, will the view
of the great States, asks Viscount
Grey, be that of the African Chief or
of the individuals of what we call
civilized nations?

He emphasises that with science
and inventions war is getting more
terrible and more destructive. He
mentions poison-gas, and attacking
undefended towns from sea and big
cities from air, which were adopted
first by Germany, who thus forced
reprisals. What will a war 20 years
hence be like? If there is to be con-
centrated preparation for more war
researches science will be henceforth
devoted to discover methods whereby
the human race can be destroyed.
Even the Germans are not blind to
this, but as far as Viscount Grey
sees their rulers propose to avoid
future wars by establishing the
domination of Germany for ever;
but peace never can thus be secured,
because the idea, is impracticable,
unfair and abhorrent.

Viscount Grey is of the opinion
that the establishment and main-
tenance of a League of Nations is
more important and more essential
to a secure peace than any actual
terms that may conclude this war,
for the best terms will be of little
value unless the future relations of
States are based on something that
will prevent a recurrence of Militar-
ism. Nations, like individuals,
must learn by experience or suffer.
Indeed, nations have to come to a
great crisis, where it will be a case
of learn or perish. The United
States and the Allies cannot save the
world from Militarism unless Ger-
many learns the lesson thoroughly
and completely, and they will not
save the world, or even themselves,
by complete victory over Germany
until they too have learned, and can
apply the lesson that Militarism has
become a deadly enemy of mankind.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN
CHILDREN

DURING the summer months mothers
should watch for any abnormal
looseness of the child's bowels. When
given prompt attention at this time
serious trouble may be avoided. Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy can always be depended upon.
For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.
No. 11, Broad Street, London, W.1.

C & B POTTED MEATS.

15 VARIETIES.
ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal
conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS
ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERDRE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

D. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Checks and arrests those often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The only Palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
New Caution without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp."
Sole by all Chemists.
Printed in England.
1/12, 2/6, 4/6.

THE SAMSON ALLUSION.

That menacing vision of Russia as a
poor, blind Samson turning the mill at
Gaza, which General Smuts has evoked
for the Kaiser, is worthy, says a London
contemporary, of England's finest orators.
Mr. Chamberlain, in his Radical days,
once "brought down the House" by a
similar Samson allusion. It fits the
case of the Kaiser and Russia so com-
pletely that General Smuts himself
might have been pardoned for lifting
the Longfellow quotation from Mr.
Chamberlain's peroration:—
There is a poor, blind Samson in this
land,
Shorn of his strength and bound in
bands of steel,
Who may, in some grim revel, raise
his hand,
And shake the pillars of the Com-
monwealth,
Till the vast temple of our liberties,
A shapless mass of ruin and wrack-
age lies.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

ALKALIES

JUST ARRIVED BIG SHIPMENT INCLUDING—
AMERICAN CAUSTIC SODA 78% solid. In iron drums each containing
about 700 lbs.
ENGLISH MURIATE OF AMMONIA (sal-ammoniac)
No. 1 quality: Fine white (powder) 93.5% Ammonium Chloride.
No. 2 quality: Fine white (powder) 93.5% Ammonium Chloride.
ENGLISH SODA ASH 85% dense. In gunny bags or barrels.
ENGLISH SILICATE OF SODA 175 T.W. In barrels each containing
about 800 lbs.

Must be disposed of. Prices Reasonable.
SEUNG KEE CO., SODA MERCHANTS.
32, Des Voeux Road West, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883—
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1 1/2" to 1 3/4"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
6" to 16"
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND
3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

HIMROD'S
CURE for
ASTHMA

Over 30 years ago the late Lord
Bessborough testified to the benefits
received from HIMROD'S
CURE, and every post brings
similar letters today.

It is a French Remedy for Asthma.
Thousands of letters attest to the fact
that it is the best cure for Asthma
and every variety of the System.
It is a French Remedy for Asthma.
Thousands of letters attest to the fact
that it is the best cure for Asthma
and every variety of the System.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for Constipation.
Thousands of letters attest to the fact
that it is the best cure for Constipation
and every variety of the System.
It is a French Remedy for Constipation.
Thousands of letters attest to the fact
that it is the best cure for Constipation
and every variety of the System.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for building
and engineering work. Largest and
best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).
KING LUNG ST. Phone 314.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS
20 cents each
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at
The CHINA MAIL
5, Wellington Street

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RECENT
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$18.00 to all other ports.

No. 5, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.



WATSON'S

OLD

BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE 616.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE at Peak for months August and September. Write stating terms and particulars to Box No. 18. C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, June 22, 1918. 512

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

S. E. GREEN v. NG SZE KWONG.

AN ENDEAVOUR will be made to RE-PLAY this match on MONDAY, the 24th inst. at 4.30 p.m. Stand ticket holders should change their tickets at MONDAY, 24th.

P. M. HODGSON.

Hon. Secretary.

22nd June, 1918. 543

FOR SALE.

STEAMER—Chinese. Flag—Steel built. Engines and boiler in good condition—Capable of carrying 900 passengers and 400 tons cargo. Speed eleven knots. Price \$300,000 f.r. currency, prompt delivery.

Fuller particulars on application Address WING HING. Co "CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, June 22, 1918. 544

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "MICHIMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignment of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Co's

Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment

will be kept until the goods are taken out

of the ship. No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1918. 541

(Continued on Page 8.)

KODAKS

and FILMS,

PLATES

and PAPER,

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central. 1369

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

Prince of Wales born, 1894.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, June 24—

Midsummer Day.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Por-

celaine, etc. by Messrs. Hughes &

Houghton.

THURSDAY, June 27—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement

Day.

SATURDAY, June 29—

12 noon—Indo-China Steam Navigation

Co. meeting.

SUNDAY, July 1—

First day of July.

THE DEPORTATION OF GERMANS.

It does not seem from the paragraphs appearing in Chinese papers on the subject that rapid progress is being made with arrangements for the deportation of Germans from China, but we have to take news on such a subject in the Northern Chinese papers *cum grano salis* for it is evidently often of German inspiration. The Tuchen in whose jurisdiction Shanghai is situated is represented as pleading with the Government to refuse the request for the deportation of the Germans. He seems to regret the deportation as something derogatory to the sovereignty of China, and he adds that "the Germans in Shanghai prefer death to deportation." All which is, of course, buncombe!

Another paragraph represents the Premier as now being opposed to deportation. It says that at an interview which he gave to the British Minister a few days ago, the Premier said that "since an agreement had been arrived at between France and Germany by which no enemy subjects of either country would be deported, China would follow the example set and permit enemy subjects to remain in the country under present regulations." Well, may the reader exclaim: How do such things get into the papers! Even the readers of Chinese papers may be credited with a sufficient knowledge of affairs to know that this alleged agreement between France and Germany is too ludicrous to be believed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Y.M.C.A. campaign has been started at Shanghai to raise \$250,000 for a new building.

There are now 3,000 members of the China and Japan War Savings Association whose headquarters are at Shanghai.

A French visitor to Nagasaki was arrested recently for taking photographs in the streets of the town and, after examination by the local court, was fined ¥ 30.

An endeavour is to be made to replay the tennis match between S. F. and Ng Sze Kwong on Monday. An advertisement on the subject will be found in another column.

A Chinese was arrested at the Kowloon Railway Station yesterday and ten tins of opium were found in his possession. He was taken before a Police Magistrate this morning and was fined \$40.

Germans are still reported to be doing the vanishing trick from Tientsin, says Shanghai contemporary. Dormmiller and Hack left some weeks ago and the latter is reported to have reached Berlin. The latest to disappear are Benting and Wulff.

The Germans are now being excluded from the Allied Concessions, Hankow, more completely than formerly, says the C. C. Post. Unless it is a matter of the first importance they cannot get a permit to enter. This is due to indignation over the bombing of the hospitals in France.

The murder of Mr. Graham, a British missionary, in Fokien, by pirates, was discussed by the Cabinet in Peking on Saturday last, it is reported, and the Government decided to send special delegates to Foochow to make investigations. The Chinese Government offers adequate compensation to the relatives of Mr. Graham and promises to devise means to prevent a similar occurrence in future.

A party of experts and Navy men left for Taiwan (Formosa) on the 10th June to start the prospecting of oil-fields in the island colony. The Japanese Navy has discovered two promising fields there, and now the undertaking is being carried on with the assistance of the Nippon Oil Company.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken. It gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. M. M. S. Gabbay, a.s., Controller of Currency in India, has been awarded a C.S.I.

Archdeacon King, who for more than thirty years has been identified with St. Andrew's Mission, Tokyo, died on the 5th inst. after a very long illness. The Archdeacon was 82 years of age.

Mr. W. H. Lewis, former Editor of the *Manila Times*, and a journalist widely known throughout the Far East, is now in France, attached as a captain to General Pershing's staff. He is assistant to Mr. Martin Egan, his predecessor in the editorial chair of the *Manila Times*, who has been appointed major on the staff of the American commandant. Captain Lewis is a Briton by birth and speaks French fluently.

Mr. J. Brisson, Belgian Consul-General at Seoul (formerly stationed in Hongkong), has been named as the successor of the former Consul-General at Yokohama, Mr. C. Bastin. He will not, however, assume charge of the Yokohama Belgian Consulate-General for some time.

Mr. J. H. Stewart, for many years an active and popular member of the Marine Engineers Institute at Shanghai, was made the recipient of a present of a case of pipes from his fellow members as a token of their esteem, last week, on his leaving Shanghai for Hongkong. Mr. W. T. Bissett, in making the presentation, said that they were gathered to bid farewell to a greatly esteemed friend and member. He was glad to know that Mr. Stewart was going to Hongkong to take up an important position. Mr. Stewart had for many years been a valued member of the Institute, had served for many years on the Committee and as Librarian. Mr. Stewart gracefully responded and he was toasted with musical honours. Mr. W. S. Campbell and Mr. B. Auderton also made brief but most complimentary addresses.

THE YUAMATI MURDER CASE.

DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED.

Three Chinese were charged on remand before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's this morning, with the murder of two Sampan girls at Yuamati harbour recently.

Inspector Gordon said the Police had investigated the matter thoroughly and had come to the conclusion that the whole affair was the outcome of an accident. They therefore wished to withdraw the charge. With reference to the second charge of robbery, the evidence they had was not sufficient for them to proceed with the case.

His Worship discharged the defendants.

HONGKONG CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP, 1918.

The scores recorded during the past week are as follows:

Sequelae won against Pollock.

To U Lau .. Chan Kwan (Chin. default).

To U Lau .. Ho Ling Kun (default).

The scores up to date are as follows:

Carvalho .. 6

Chan Kwan Chiu .. 1

Ho Ling Kun .. 2

Pollock .. 4

Ray .. 8

Sequelae .. 8

Smith .. 0

Stevens .. 14

To U Lau .. 5

To U Lau .. 5

Un Kwai Yung .. 21

The remaining results must be reported by Thursday the 27th June at the latest. Any game not reported by that date will be marked as a loss to both players.

Competitors who have not yet paid their entrance fees are requested to do so at once.

SILVER WEDDING FUND.

7TH LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. Ho Fook (2nd donation), Mrs. Litt, Mrs. Evan Jones, Mrs. Ager, Mrs. Mapfield, Mrs. Mose, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. G. P. Curry, Mrs. Stubblings, Mrs. Eileen Stubblings, Mrs. J. Morris. Total \$430.34.

1st list .. \$5,798.50

7th list .. 430.34

Total .. \$6,228.84

The list is now closed.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

R. LEUNG KAI SANG.

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, heard a petition by Leung Kai Sang trading as Hop Fat.

Mr. G. R. Hayward, appeared for the debtor and asked for a receiving order stating that the assets amounted to \$20,000 and consisted of \$4,900 in Court, \$15,000 good book debts and \$500 in his (Mr. Hayward's) hands. The liabilities were about \$45,900. The petitioner was arrested as an absconding debtor and he put up the amount stated (\$4,900) and his Petition was filed before the money was taken out.

The Official Receiver, Mr. H. A. Nibset, objected to the granting of the order and asked to see the debtor and that Mr. A. H. Crew, as *Amicus Curiae*, being conversant with the facts be allowed to question the debtor.

Mr. Crew said that the sum of \$4,900 which was in Court was money put up to secure the debtor. But for the judgment which the creditor he represented had secured, his Lordship would never have heard the petition. The money in Court was responsible for the bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. Crew said he represented the only creditor in Hongkong; the other creditors were in Canton.

Mr. Hayward disputed this.

Mr. Crew said he was informed that what he said was a fact.

In reply to His Lordship, Mr. Crew said he represented a judgment creditor who had received a judgment, with security for costs, amounting to about \$5,000.

The Debtor stated that he was sole partner in the Hop Fat firm at Fatsan and had carried on business for over ten years. He had done business in Hongkong last year at a shop at West Point, which had since been sold. A fire had occurred in his premises at Fatsan and subsequently he came down to Hongkong to collect the insurance money. Debtor admitted that at that time he was owing the Lai Cheung Wing Hop Kee the sum of \$4,700 and that they were pressing for payment. Debtor also admitted that he received a sum of about \$16,000 on May 1 and that he told the Court bailiff when he called that \$8,000 of the money had been sent to Canton. Also that he made an offer to Mr. Crew's client of 70% in settlement. He said he had liabilities in Canton and could only pay 70%. On the bailiff threatening to arrest him, he produced \$4,900, the amount fixed by the Court, including security for costs, and paid it over to the bailiff.

Mr. Crew: That left you with about \$11,000 which you had either remitted to Canton or had in Hongkong—I did send \$8,000 to Canton and took \$2,000 up myself. Debtor further admitted that all his creditors, except the Tai Cheung Wing Hop Kee were in Fatsan, and that, he told the bailiff and Tai Cheung Wing's Manager that his liabilities in Fatsan would exclude their debt here and that he owed \$40,000 in Fatsan.

Mr. Crew: And now you say that your liabilities are about \$45,000 including the \$5,000 due to the Tai Cheung Wing?—They are more. The 40,000 are tals, not dollars.

Mr. Crew: So that your debts now are the same as when you told the bailiff?—Yes.

Then what have you done with the \$11,000 you sent from here to Canton?—When I returned to Fatsan all my creditors knew I had collected insurance money. They held a meeting and I had to pay out 30 per cent.

Then why have not your liabilities been reduced?—Because I gave them in tals, previously, and now they are given in dollars. The amount I distributed would not go round at 30 per cent and my creditors pressed me and I had to come down to Hongkong and seek the protection of the Bankruptcy Court so that the Canton creditors would have to come to Hongkong to collect the money.

After further questions by Mr. Crew, Mr. Hayward protested, stating that the questions should be put at the public examination.

His Lordship: The procedure is certainly novel.

Mr. Crew said he could produce authorities to show that the Court could decline to make an order which was an abuse of the Court.

After further discussion his Lordship adjourned for consideration of the point raised.

Fourteen other small cases were dealt with.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 8th June, amounted to 63,048 tons, and the sales during the period to 47,717 tons.

Forty thousand men and officers have been armed out at America's Great Lakes naval training station and the United States entered the war.

HONGKONG CIVIL SERVANTS.

A REPLY TO CRITICISM.

An interesting article on Conscription in Hongkong has made its appearance in *The Singapore Free Press* of Friday, June 14th. With certain parts of the article one finds oneself in agreement but the writer gets very wide of the mark when he deals with the Hongkong Civil Service and its relation to the Conscription Bill. To quote from the article:—

"The Hongkong Bill is a simple one. It provides that the question of the Civil Service should not come before the general tribunal but before the Governor. The last provision is one which all non-Government people will regard with a grim amusement, as something naturally to be expected, for we have become quite used by now to Governments laying down the rule that no ordinary person is capable of estimating the value of a civil servant's service to Government, although Government officials are held to be able to judge the value of business men's services. Probably it will be accounted heresy to say so, but in reality we do not believe that the Colony's Education Department, which is the Education Department, was closed down for a couple of years, than it would if certain branches of not absolutely war trades were similarly closed. We take the Education Department as an example because as far as we know, it has been closed by any such attacks, as are likely here or anywhere else the public will accept the regulation regarding the special procedure in the case of the Hongkong civil servants with that cynicism which it must cause."

Apparently the writer of this article is adopting the attitude, which so many people out East seem to adopt, of being up against the Government. They seem to take a delight in it; they seem to regard it as their special enemy and are ready at all times to pick out its bad points, the good they hurriedly pass by. It is an attitude which seems to thrive in the Far East, and often its greatest devotee is unable to give any definite reason as to why he is against the Government. And such people, including the writer in *The Singapore Free Press*, think what a splendid opportunity has come to them now that in the matter of Conscription H. E. The Governor of Hongkong should seek to control the civil service. And why not? Himself a civil servant, a man who for over thirty years has given himself freely in the interests of the Colony, who knows its requirements from A to Z and at the present time sees the fruits of his labours on every hand, who is there better to know what the requirements of this Colony are?

The article mentioned above is also unfair, inasmuch as it gives the impression that on the part of the Hongkong Civil Service there has been little in the way of sacrifice so far as its members go. But, since the outbreak of war there has been, as statistics prove, relatively as much eagerness on the part of members of the Educational Staff of the Colony as of any other section of the community to volunteer for military service, and it is only a few weeks ago that the remaining ones again sought to proceed to the Front. Of these some were accepted and war with those of their colleagues who went before. The remaining ones are here in most cases on medical grounds.

It was a big mistake to single out the Education Department, though, as the writer said, it is the fewest, if any, employees who would be liable under the Service Act. To my mind, it would be absolutely against the interests of the Colony to close the schools. The writer must remember that the results of the work now being done in the Hongkong Schools and Colleges, though they may not be seen in one or two years, will be seen at a later period. Take away at the present time your English-educated Chinese from Hongkong and see the position your business firms will find themselves in. Such men, I need not say one, but there are many others like him, as Sir Robert Ho Tung is a valuable asset to the Colony, and he was educated in a Hongkong school. All your past and present Chinese members of the Hongkong Legislative Council were educated in Hongkong schools; the compradors of the leading banks and firms in Hongkong were educated here. Suppose in their days the schools had been closed? And so at the present time among the boys at present studying here, who will deny that we have our future compradors, business men, members of the Legislative Council and others? How ever most men may try to close their eyes to the fact, Hongkong and the "business" life of Hongkong owe much to the Chinese, and the present education of Chinese in the Colony is a National investment, the interests of which will be repaid a hundredfold in the days which are to come. A thing is judged by its results; it justifies its existence by them, and the education of Chinese, even in the fourth year of war, is fully justified. There too, many of the boys educated locally in whom the principles of truth, justice, and liberty have been deeply engraved; principles dear to every Briton, on the completion of their studies scatter to the four corners of the earth. In some instances they have gone

to the most obscure corners of the world and they have there shown themselves worthy exponents of the principles for the preservation of which our Empire at the present time is shedding her blood.

Our policy, even in time of War and of national crisis, must not be short-sighted. There is the question of Great Britain and China, a question which will assume great proportions when the war is over. Throughout the 75 years of its history as a Colony, Hongkong has aided, powerfully, in the uplift and progress of China. This fact can be attested by a visit to any place in China where foreign influences have been at work, e.g. Canton, Shanghai and Hankow. There remains for Hongkong a task and privilege of far-reaching moment and significance. It can be the pioneer in applying the new education and training which the youth of China are receiving under the British flag, more sympathetically, intelligently, resourcefully, penetratingly, and permanently to the purposes for which the education is designed, and, by so doing, advance the interests of China alone but also of Britain. In her relations with the new nation, One of the chief after-war problems will be our commercial relations with China. Difficulties will have to be encountered. The solution of the problem will be found in mutual sympathy. In the present war China is playing a part; she is an Ally, and an Ally we shall hope to find her in the days of peace. There is a way for British interests in China and this way will be largely through Hongkong. It is here that many of the results of the present education of Chinese will be seen. There will be competition, of course, but that we are not afraid. Great Britain's place and China's place in the New world of the East can be best found and kept by an inward kinship and comradeship which the new education is bringing within the sphere of the practicable and where Hongkong may well figure as a leading pioneer.

In conclusion it is hardly necessary to add a few words in defence of these civil servants who are members of that Education Department mentioned in the pages of *The Singapore Free Press*. To them there is a double satisfaction—to the call they responded and the fault is not theirs if they were not taken, and they have the knowledge that they are working not for mere financial gain—a business man's salary I think is considerably higher than the educationalist's—but they are working, paving the way, for the progress of British interests in that land which lies so near at hand.

THE WITNESS.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor's weekly share report, dated 21st June, states:—

There is a noted improvement to be recorded in our market this week, the volume of business having increased considerably, with most of our leading counters in strong demand.

Shanghai continued to wrestle with its June account and the position there is much better, rates being for the most part on a higher level than last week.

Banks.—Hongkong Banks have again been the medium of a fair business at \$85.

FIRE INSURANCE.—China Fires at \$132 and Hongkong Fires at \$135 are unchanged from last week.

Shipping.—Donghaies are in strong demand at \$67½ and Star-Ferries are still required for at \$23 with no business to report. Steamboats have varied between \$19½ and \$21, closing at \$20 sellers. Deferred Indos are wanted at \$13 and deferred Indos have changed hands at rates ranging between \$13 and \$14, closing in demand at \$13½. Shells have buyers at 27½ in London can the dividend of 8% payable on the 6th prox.

Harbour.—China Sugar are wanted at \$22 and Malacca at \$20.

Ons and Metals.—Rauha continue to offer at \$7½, Urals at \$8 and Tronchus at \$8½. Kailans have advanced to a buying rate of 44½ and Langkats market time at \$74½.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have again advanced and \$68 for cash is freely offered. Docks have advanced to a buying rate of \$123½. Shanghai Docks after business at \$110 have advanced to a buying rate of \$112 with \$11½ done for September.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Centrals have changed hands at \$90. Hotels are wanted at \$60 and Lands have been dealt in at \$24½. There have been transactions in Bau plots at \$5½.

Correct Mints.—The following are Shanghai's latest quotations:—Eros Ts. 170, buyers; Shanghai Cottons Ts. 128, buyers; Kung Yiks Ts. 14, buyers; Langkats Ts. 40, buyers; Oriental Ts. 68, buyers.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric have changed hands at \$16 and Trams at \$20. China Lights are wanted at \$24.

MILLANTRIES.—China Borneo at \$84 and Dairy Farms at \$23 are unchanged from last week. Ropes have changed hands at \$20½ and \$27. Providers are wanted at \$17 and Cement have been done at \$6.90 buyers now offering \$6.85. Towsils are in strong demand at \$7 and Waterboats are unaltered at \$11.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 3½ and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is Ts. 68.

South Africa has borrowed over £12,000,000 from the Imperial Government of which £2,500,000 has been temporarily repaid, but is available for withdrawal.

ECONOMY IN THE END.

T.T. costs but a small amount to keep 1 Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. Available by all Chemists and Druggists. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH RAIDS.

LONDON, June 20. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We carried out a number of raids in the neighbourhoods of Boyelles, Lens and Givenchy, also in the St. Riquet and Ypres sectors. Some led to sharp fighting in which the enemy had many casualties. We took 18 prisoners.

Our artillery and rifle fire dispersed raiders in the neighbourhood of Morlaixcourt.

Hostile artillery is active between the Somme and the Aisne.

There is considerable reciprocal artillery activity northward of Albert and on the La Bassée canal sector.

LONDON, June 20. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The French carried out two successful raids on the night of the 19th inst. in the neighbourhood of Lormes taking several prisoners.

The British took a few prisoners to the north-east of Meuse.

We advanced our line slightly this morning north-westward of Morris, taking a few prisoners. We beat off two counter-attacks on our new positions.

There has been active hostile gun-shelling during the day in the vicinity of Arras.

RAIDS BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, June 20. A French communiqué states:—
Detachments penetrated the enemy lines between Montdidier and the Oise and in the region of Bois-le-Château and brought back twenty prisoners.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, June 20. A wireless German official report says:—
Enemy activity increased on the evening of the 19th on almost the whole of Prince Rupprecht's front. We repulsed strong infantry advances in numerous sectors.

We penetrated deeply the American positions between Maas and Mosel.

LONDON, June 21. A wireless German official report says:—

Enemy partial attacks northward of Albert, to the south-west of Noyon, and to the north-west of Chateau Thierry failed heavily.

"WELL IMPRESSED."

LONDON, June 20. After hearing a statement by M. Clemenceau, the members of the Army Committee of the Chamber stated that they were well impressed, especially by the number of American troops in France which exceeded all expectations and would soon give the Allies an equality of effectives.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS FOR WESTERN FRONT REFUSED.

PARIS, June 20. The Echo de Paris states that, according to trustworthy information, Field-Marshal von Hindenburg three months ago demanded three Austrian Divisions for the Western Front, but the demand was refused on the ground that the Austrian public would not permit the despatch of Austrians thither, but an offensive against Italy was promised to which the German High Command agreed.

BRITISH SQUADRON ATTACKED BY SEAPLANES.

HÖ HITS, BUT ENEMY LOSES ONE SEAPLANE.

LONDON, June 20. An Admiralty communiqué states:—
A British squadron reconnoitring north of Heligoland Bight on the morning of the 19th inst. was attacked by seaplanes. They made no hits. One seaplane was brought down and destroyed by gun fire.

PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

CAVALRY AND AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS.

LONDON, June 20. An official report from Palestine states:—

Cavalry reconnoitring on the 17th inst. to the east of the Jordan killed a number of the enemy.

Imperial and Australian air squadrons carried out an extensive bombing raid at El Kutrani railway station on the Hedjaz railway on the morning of the 16th inst. Direct hits were obtained on a troop train full of troops and enemy shelters and station buildings were set on fire.

A similar raid was carried out on Amman station on the 18th inst.

THE ALLIES AND GERMANY AFTER THE WAR.

LONDON, June 20. Mr. Croft, in the House of Commons, asked: Have the Allies agreed to exclude German ships and German goods from Allied ports and territories for progressive periods after the war the longer the Central Powers refuse to accept the Allies' peace terms? Also similarly and progressively to restrict the export of raw materials to Germany?

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the Government was constantly communicating with the Allies, including the United States, on this subject. The question was very complicated. Even if anything had been decided, which was not the case, it would be impossible to make a statement.

BRITISH MOSLEMS.

THEIR WAR SERVICES GRATEFULLY RECOGNISED.

LONDON, June 20. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government gratefully recognised the conspicuous war services rendered by our Moslem fellow subjects.

PEERAGE FOR SIR WILLIAM WEIR.

LONDON, June 20. The Minister of the Air Force, Sir William Weir, has been elevated to the Peerage.

THE LIMBURG RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

AMSTERDAM, June 20. A Dutch semi-official statement declares that a maximum of 24 German trains daily run over the Limburg railways. These trains are thoroughly examined by the Dutch Customs and Military officials before being allowed to proceed.

ALIENS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

WHOLE QUESTION TO BE OVERHAULED.

LONDON, June 20. The papers state that owing to recent complaint Mr. Lloyd George has decided to overhaul the whole question of aliens in Great Britain.

THE DEPORTEES FROM IRELAND.

LONDON, June 20. In the House of Commons, the Irish Secretary, replying to Mr. O'Donnell, said there was sufficient evidence to enable prosecution of the Irish deportees; but it was not considered necessary or desirable to prosecute.

RECRUITING IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 20. At Dublin Sejmunt Sullivan, one of the signatories to the anti-conscription pledge, has joined the Committee promoting voluntary recruiting in Ireland.

Interviewed, he said it would be a relief to decent Irishmen to find an honest and straightforward course opened to them. He was against conscription but he was also in favour of the war, like all real Nationalists. He believed the Catholic bishops would resent any bullying of the Irish people to prevent recruiting.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embolism as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SHIPPING AFTER THE WAR.

The following is a continuation of Reuter's Summary of the Report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trade to consider the position of shipping and shipbuilding industries after the war:—

SURRENDER OF ENEMY SHIPPING DEMANDED.

The enemy countries should be required as a condition of peace to surrender to the Allies all their merchant shipping, whether in enemy or neutral ports, at the close of hostilities; to forfeit all ships laid up since the outbreak of hostilities in ports of countries that have become involved in the war or have broken off diplomatic relations with them; and to restore to the Allies all Allied shipping that may have come into their possession since the outbreak of hostilities. The shipping thus taken over from the enemy should be utilised as far as possible to assist in the demobilisation and to release for trade a proportion of Allied shipping absorbed in transport work. When demobilisation is completed all unused enemy vessels should be sold at auction in the various countries, the proceeds being treated as part of the common war indemnity to be paid by our enemies. Provided such an arrangement is possible, we think that a scheme of distribution which would secure an allocation of enemy tonnage among the Allies in some rough proportion to the losses sustained by individual Allied countries would offer many advantages, otherwise enemy vessels should be sold at auction in the various countries to the highest bidder of Allied nationality acting on behalf of Allied interests. A condition of sale should prevent retransfer of the vessels to enemy interests for such period as restrictions may be imposed on the enemy's shipping trade generally.

The Shipping Committee declares it is essential at the conclusion of peace that we be prepared to complete annually not less than two million tons net of merchant shipping, makes recommendations on the subject, declares that Government control of construction should cease immediately after the war and urges that even during the war, facilities be afforded to builders to construct liner tonnage to owners' own designs with such limitations as are necessary to ensure a rapid output of large carrying capacity.

The Committee recommends that it will be desirable after the war to relax considerably the present licensing system as regards transfer of vessels to enemy flags.

The report says that special restrictions on building for the Germans on transfer to the German flag would be useless unless all the Allies, including the United States, act similarly and are prepared to exert pressure on neutrals in the matter.

If the Allies decide to take such measures during the early reconstruction period, the building of ships in the Empire for enemy owners and transfer to enemy flags should be prohibited for such time as these measures are enforced. The same result as far as this country is concerned could be largely attained by British shipbuilders and shipowners themselves in giving preference to all flags over enemy flags both as respecting building and transfers.

As regards Conference agreements the report comments upon the too common evasion and subterfuge on the part of the Germans, who observed agreements only as far as it paid them to do so, but concludes that it would be inexpedient to prohibit Conference arrangements.

It says that German shipping was the spear head of German aggression. It was used to further German aims especially in the Near and Middle East, Equatorial Africa, South and Central America and in the Far East.

As regards coasting and inter-Imperial trades the Committee recommends the strict application to foreign ships calling at British ports of safety and health requirements imposed on British shipping. It says the restriction of employment of foreign seamen on British ships is undesirable, but the master should be a natural-born Britisher. The Committee doubts the expediency of the general exclusion of foreign flags from coasting and inter-Imperial trades and does not support the Dominions' Royal Commission recommendations of subsidised mail services and mail subsidies being subject to certain freight conditions.

AFFAIRS IN SIBERIA.

JAPANESE INTERVENTION?

LONDON, June 20. The Times Correspondent at Tokyo says:—

There was a heavy fall on the Stock Exchange on a rumour that a special session of the Diet had been summoned to determine that Japan should take all steps to counter the German efforts.

BOLSHEVIST GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN.

LONDON, June 20. The Times Correspondent at Stockholm says:—
The Bolshevist Government of Western Siberia has been overthrown by a counter-revolution which captured Tomsk. It was aided by Czechoslovakian fighting is proceeding at Omsk, Khatanga and Ufa. Soviet commanders have telegraphed to M. Lenin that the Soviet rule of the whole of Siberia is threatened. The Siberian Duma has assumed Government and promised to supply Russia with bread if the Soviet abandons military measures against Siberia.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE ATTACK ON RHEIMS.

LONDON, June 20. Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, wiring yesterday, says:—
The German made their long-expected effort against Rheims last night, with a view to buckling the loop already drawn round two-thirds of the city and completing its capture. An attack was delivered on a front of 12 to 13 miles from Vignay at the foot of the hills bounding the plain west of the town to Pampelle Fort on the east. The Germans were already in the suburbs north-west and north, between St. Brice and Batheny.

In addition to defeating the main attacks, the French had the best of the fighting in the outlying houses of the city, the Germans blundering in the dark against cleverly masked defences in the ruins. The Germans had been sniffling round the city for the past fortnight in the hope of capturing it without a frontal attack and probably decided to attack at night, realising the reception awaiting them in the streets at day-time.

APPALLING GERMAN LOSSES IN THE ATTACK ON RHEIMS.

PARIS, June 20. The attack on Rheims was a heavy and complete defeat of the enemy who counted on surprising the French. A veritable deluge of gas shells preceded the attack but the line nowhere gave way. The German losses were appalling.

"La Liberté" commenting on the affair says it shows that the enemy will never be able to break through when French reserves are available; and that the strategy of Generalissimo Foch is beginning to bear fruit.

Attemps, however, regarding the abortive attempt against Rheims as a big local operation and thinks it may be a wily move on the part of the enemy to precede his big operations by local actions on a more or less extended scale on another part of the line than that chosen for the main operation.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS FIGHTING WITH ITALY.

LONDON, June 20. Correspondents on the Italian front state that numbers of Bohemians who surrendered explained their action by producing propaganda dropped by Italian airmen announcing that Italy had adopted the cause of the Czechoslovaks as a nation, and is inviting them to rally to the national cause.

FOOD CRISIS IN AUSTRIA.

SUPPLIES EXHAUSTED.

AMSTERDAM, June 20. Telegrams from Vienna and Berlin show that the Austrian food crisis is reaching a climax. Count Ludwig Paul, the Austrian Food Minister, interviewed on the subject of the reduction of the bread ration, said that only the most deplorable circumstances compelled such a drastic measure. Home and Rumanian supplies were exhausted, Besarabia was inaccessible and requisitions from Hungary were unfortunately without result. He hoped further reductions would be avoidable and that the population would endure till the new harvest.

Meetings of the Vienna City Council and Labour Council protested against the reduction most vigorously. The latter renewed their demand for a speedy general peace and the former demanded that the Government should negotiate afresh with Hungary and Germany, especially the latter, with a view to securing at least potatoes, and telegraphed to the Hungarian Food Minister, the Bavarian Premier and also the German Government requesting old potatoes.

Premier Seidler told a Socialist deputation that everything imaginable had been done to avoid the reduction of the bread ration. Austria's stocks of food were exhausted and she was dependent on imports from Ukraine and Besarabia, but deliveries were interrupted. He hoped Germany would furnish consignments of food in accordance with the agreements made last May. Premier Seidler promised to expedite the harvest most speedily.

GERMANY REFUSED TO SUPPLY FOOD.

A semi-official Berlin agency appends to the report of Premier Seidler's statement a note that the supply of bread and grain from Germany is out of the question.

A decree was issued in Vienna yesterday instituting Government control of the new harvest similar to that in Germany and Hungary. It is explained that this is necessary because Austria is entering upon a new harvest year without any stocks whatever and must obtain grain in the speediest manner.

The Berlin Echo states:—
Count Ludwig Paul has arrived in Berlin and conferred with the War Food Department and adds that it is declared authoritatively that Germany never promised to supply grain to Austria from her own stocks. Germany herself has been compelled to reduce the bread ration. The promise to supply Ukraine grain is admitted, but Germany is not responsible for the difficulties regarding the supply.

BULGARIAN CRISIS.

AMSTERDAM, June 20. The German papers are uneasy over the situation in Bulgaria and say the change of Ministry is regrettable especially as Mr. Malinoff is Russophile. They declare the crisis is due to dissatisfaction with the Bukarest peace.

MAN-POWER QUESTION.

THE "INDISPENSABLE" MAN.

A SINGAPORE VIEW.

The Straits Times, in the course of a leading article on man-power, says:—
Let us, then, get a clear grip of the facts. The exemption of the dominions is for convenience, not for any reason under which residents in the dominions can claim to be exempt from the obligations imposed on people in the home-land. And any exemption that may be granted by a tribunal either at home or here can only be made legitimately on evidence that the applicant is engaged on some work which is of public importance in the sense of contributing to general national efficiency. It is not enough to say "I am conducting a business which makes a huge profit, and of that profit the State takes a large part by way of taxation, and money is necessary for prosecuting the war."

We have got past the stage at which these considerations are sufficient. The man who is organising shipping services may be essential. The man who is producing or distributing food may be essential. The man who is making anything required by the Navy or the Army may be essential. The man who is engaged in governing a part of the Empire—it may be only a small district—may also be essential. What is not essential is the purely private trader.

All that he is doing, for example, here, or in such a colony as Hongkong, might be done by Chinese. The withdrawal of all the private traders would not produce chaos and famine. We state the extreme view for emphasis. Actually there is very great interest in preserving as far as possible the existing business relations, but before a man of military age and fitness is excused on the ground that he is "indispensable" it must be shown that there is no possibility of carrying on a valuable work which conduces to public interest and security without him. Take any one of our big European houses here. There is a chief and say a dozen European assistants, and behind these there is a very able and experienced Asiatic staff. Suppose nine of the Europeans are taken away, would the chief go to bed and give up the struggle? Certainly not. As a man of grit and capacity he would set his able and experienced Asiatic staff to work, and, though there would be more labour and anxiety for himself, he would be able to turn over as much business as before. Matters might not go so smoothly or as accurately in some minor details, for Europeans could be quite sensibly dispensed with no firm would bear the heavy expense of employing them. But the business would not stop. The Asiatics, trained in many cases by long service in the firm, are far better "second strings" than the head of a business say in London, Glasgow, or Manchester can call upon when his trained men are taken from him to fight. He has to be content with women and girls or "crockies" unfit for the Army, who have never been inside his or any similar warehouse. That is the situation as we should see it as a deal with it. The conditions are not normal, and any man who fails to make abnormal efforts is not doing what his country has a right to expect of him. He is not even doing what the simple law of self-preservation dictates.

The Singapore Free Press has the following leading article on the subject:—
Now that Hongkong has disposed of the bogey which was used by many who wished to excuse Government inaction here as regards compulsory service outside the Colony, that is to say, the bogey of Government inability constitutionally to impose universal external service, we may reasonably expect to see at an early date a similar Ordinance brought in for the Straits Settlements. There is, however, one very material difference in the situation of the two Colonies. In Hongkong the motive power came from the Chamber of Commerce which represented the need for powers to compel for external service; here, as far as we know and without wishing to do the local merchants any injustice, we believe the Chamber has not moved in a similar way. We do not, however, pay too much attention to that because we have always felt that this is a matter which in reality should be the individual affected a great deal more than it concerns his employer. It is the individual who for the past two or three years has been subjected to the sarcasm, invective and innuendo of countless anonymous correspondents and other persons who, because there are undoubtedly a few here who have shirked as there are everywhere, branded a whole class without particularisation. Nor has this been confined to the comment of the man in the street, for we have always regarded His Excellency the High Commissioner's speech at Kuala Lumpur as unintentionally trending very much the same way, in that by its failure to make more than a general distinction it was reasonably interpreted to mean that there were very large numbers here who had intentionally avoided their duty. All this ill feeling, which has in no way tended to produce unity of opinion and a high conception of the Empire's needs, will disappear if a Bill is introduced which will throw upon the employer the onus of keeping his employees back from their duty if they are able to go, and we shall be much surprised if the proportion of appeals against service from employers comes to anything but a very small figure indeed. The Hongkong Bill is a simple one. It makes the age limit 18 to 41, it provides a tribunal to consider exemption claims and it arranges for the necessary appeal. It does not appear to make any provision for substance allowances, but there was a verbal assurance that this matter would be considered sympathetically, and, if this is the position, the civil service should not come before the general tribunal but before the Governor. The last provision is one which all non-Government people will regard with a grim amusement as something naturally to be expected, for we have become quite used by now to Governments laying down the rule, that no ordinary person is capable of estimating the value of a civil servant's service to

FOR CARS on HIRE Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO., 59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

"MALTHOID"

WATERPROOF! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

PHILIPS LAMP Made in units ranging from 25-3000 c.p. Emits a brilliant white light of unequalled strength. Obtainable from the principal Electrical Contractors.

For Wholesale apply to: **HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,** Hongkong & Canton. Sole Agents for South China.

Government, although Government officials are held to be able to judge the value of business men to commerce. Probably it will be accounted hereby to say so, but in reality we do not believe that the Colony would suffer any more if, let us say the Education Department, was closed down for a couple of years, than it would if certain branches of not absolutely war trades were similarly closed. We take the Education Department as an example because as far as we know it has the fewest, if any, employees in it who would be liable under the Service Act, but it would be possible to discover other Departments. As however the fetish of the independence of a Government Department is a very ordinary class of business occupation will not be disclosed by any such attacks as are likely here or anywhere else the public will accept the regulation regarding the special procedure in the case of the Hongkong civil servant with that cynicism which it must cause.

We should not be particularly concerned over the question of the tribunals, assuming the Bill introduced here should be similar in terms to the Hongkong one, because although the previous tribunals were not a very great success the conditions under which they worked were entirely different from the conditions under which these tribunals will work. It is the duty in Hongkong of the proper authority to send before the tribunal the names of all those affected by a Government Department's suspension of an ordinary class of business occupation will not be disclosed by any such attacks as are likely here or anywhere else the public will accept the regulation regarding the special procedure in the case of the Hongkong civil servant with that cynicism which it must cause.

From what we read of the appeals in the I.D.F. courts in India the tribunals almost composed largely of commercial men were not by any means free in granting exemptions. The main point about such a Bill as this if it is brought in here is that we shall at last be able to rest assured we are doing all we can and a number of men whose difficulties have been perfectly honest, will have the way made clear for them, whilst if there is a residuum of slackers that residuum will also be wiped up. We have urged legislation on these lines for the past three years, and we can only repeat we shall be unfeignedly thankful, as will be the individuals concerned, if it is brought in at last although almost at the eleventh hour.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

NO. 2 V.A.D.
THURSDAY, June 27th:—
8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
NO. 8 V.A.D.
THURSDAY, June 27th:—
11.15 p.m. Banding Practice.
WEDNESDAY, June 26th:—
1.30 p.m. Band Practice.
THURSDAY, June 27th:—
11.15 p.m. Recruit Drill.
SATURDAY, June 29th:—
2.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
2.30 p.m. Band Practice.
NO. 4 V.A.D.
TUESDAY, June 25th:—
1.20 p.m. First Aid Class.
THURSDAY, June 27th:—
1.30 p.m. Banding Practice.
FRIDAY, June 28th:—
4.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
NO. 5 V.A.D.
FRIDAY, June 28th:—
1.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
VICTORIA HARMONY DIVISION.
FRIDAY, June 28th:—
1.30 p.m. Normal Practice.
(Ed. E. Brown)
District Surgeon in Charge of District.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS:
LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOI AND KOBE.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets as a fare and half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING Etc. apply to:
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Marseilles. Sailing from Hongkong on 26th June, at 3 p.m.
MARSEILLES LINE—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Marseilles. Sailing from Hongkong on 26th June, at 3 p.m.
NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.
"CANADA MARU".....Wednesday, 26th June, at Noon.
"MANILA MARU".....Wednesday, 17th July, at 3 p.m.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceeds to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.
BOMBAY LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.
JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.
AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Melbourne, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.
FORMOSA LINE—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.
TAMU and KEELING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"KAIJO MARU".....Sunday, 23rd June at Noon.
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 4th July at 9 a.m.
TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.
FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU
and vice versa, Joint Service of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
VONDEL	10,000	30th June, at Noon.
RINDJANI	8,000	15th July, at Noon.
GROTIUS	10,000	28th July.
ORANJE	8,000	8th August.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.
Telephones 1574-1575-1576.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST.
For BATAVIA AND SOERABAYA.

S.S. NICHIEI MARU.....about end June.
For SEATTLE.
S.S. TENKAI MARU.....about 25th July.
For Space and Particulars apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A. S. S. S. S.	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
Sails on or about

Sailing Dates Freight & Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & BANGKOK.....June 23, at 5 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE.....June 23, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....June 23, at Noon.
TIENSIN.....June 23, at Noon.
SHANGHAI.....June 27, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Telephone No. 34.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WOSANG.....SUNDAY, June 23, Daylight.
MANILA.....LOONGSAYO.....FRIDAY, June 23, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG.....SATURDAY, June 23, at Noon.
TIENSIN.....CHIPSING.....SUNDAY, June 30, Daylight.
MANILA.....YUESSANG.....FRIDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaikang" and "Vinn" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified surgeon.
SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Wierwijk" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
SWATOW LINE—This line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo.
BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage apply to:
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Cable Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, pallidness, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, loss of appetite, loss of vitality, loss of memory, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, loss of energy, loss of power, loss of strength, loss of endurance, loss of courage, loss of confidence, loss of faith, loss of hope, loss of love, loss of friendship, loss of family, loss of friends, loss of life, loss of health, loss of happiness, loss of peace, loss of joy, loss of contentment, loss of satisfaction, loss of fulfillment, loss of completion, loss of perfection, loss of excellence, loss of greatness, loss of glory, loss of honor, loss of respect, loss of esteem, loss of admiration, loss of reverence, loss of awe, loss of fear, loss of terror, loss of shock, loss of surprise, loss of wonder, loss of amazement, loss of astonishment, loss of incredulity, loss of disbelief, loss of doubt, loss of skepticism, loss of cynicism, loss of pessimism, loss of despair, loss of hopelessness, loss of helplessness, loss of powerlessness, loss of weakness, loss of feebleness, loss of frailty, loss of infirmity, loss of disability, loss of incapacity, loss of inability, loss of incompetence, loss of ineffectiveness, loss of inefficiency, loss of inactivity, loss of inertia, loss of indolence, loss of idleness, loss of laziness, loss of sloth, loss of sluggishness, loss of torpor, loss of stupor, loss of coma, loss of death.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY. 3 1/2 6 1/2 2 1/2 4 1/2
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED
BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)
HAIHONG.....Capt. J. W. EVANS.....FRIDAY, 28th June at 1 p.m.
HAIKIAN.....Capt. A. E. HODGINS.....TUESDAY, 2nd July at 1 p.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,500 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" July 31st. "CHINA" August 31st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1934.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000	24th June, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	16th July.
KOREA MARU	20,000	13th August.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	7th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, OLLAJO, ARIQUA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,000	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 8th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

PROPOSED SAILING.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGERS, AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Or L. B. 1213 & Co., General Agents.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CANTON, TAI, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to
P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2215

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND
MANILA.

THE Steamship "TENYO MARU"

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 31st June 1918, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 25th June 1918, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 27th June 1918, at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognized if filed after the 28th July, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.
Hongkong, June 19, 1918. 536

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TEESTA"

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Godown Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 24th June, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 25th June, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, June 21, 1918. 537

AGENTS

LONDON: WILLIAM STRAITS, 45 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALAN, 11 & 12 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St.

CHANG, BOY & PLATT, 35 Green Church St. E.C. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, London & GOREN, 15 St. Bride St. E.C. ROYCE, WARD & SON, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. Mail Line.
OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 Tons each.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.
The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

W.S.	"VENEZUELA"	WEDNESDAY, July 17th, 1918
S.S.	"ECUADOR"	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th, 1918
S.S.	"COLOMBIA"	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th, 1918

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Trans-Asia.

For further information, rates, literature schedules etc., apply to—
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Building.

BANKS	BANKS
-------	-------

<p>SALES</p> <p>HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION</p>	<p>SALES</p> <p>NEDERLANDSCHE BANK</p>
---	--

ID OF CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
 RESERVE FUNDS—

21,500,000	22/	= \$15,000,000
Silver	19,500,000	
		\$34,500,000

ESTABLISHED 1834

PAID-UP	1	75,000,000=	(£6,250,000)
CAPITAL			
PAID-UP	1	80,000,000=	(£5,000,000)
CAPITAL			
RESERVE			

H. Dodwell, Esq., E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

HEAD AGENCY—BARCELONA.
Branches at
HANDYMANSTON.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—H. J. STARR, Esq.

MAYAGRE:	ROSA KANDA,	ROKAWANZA (Solo)
Shanghai—A. G. STÉPHEN, Esq.	MAKIMAR,	LANGKA,
—	MEDAN,	TINGGI TINGGI (Dut)
—	PADANG,	TEGAL,
—	PALEMBANG,	—

BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND
 WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
 HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 PEKALONGAN,
 PENANG,
 POSTANAK,
 TELUK BONGONG,
 TILITAP,
 WELINTANONG.

On Current Account at the rate of Two
cent. per annum on the daily balance
Or Fixed Deposits:—

3 months	2 1/2	per cent. per annum.	LONDON BANKERS:—The Union
6 "	3 1/2	" "	London and Smiths Bank, Limited.
12 "	4	" "	The Bank buys and sells and receives
		N. J. STARR.	for collection Bills of Exchange issued

Chief Manager.
Longkong, March 23, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
—
J. H. VAN REES,
Manager.
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1917.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on minimum monthly balances at 3%

2 CENT - per annum. Depositors
transfer at their option balances of
100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
PAID UP CAPITAL 42,000,000

ANGLO-SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed ON
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT.
ANNUUM.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai.

RESERVE FUND 23,100,000.0

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA

Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ARE:
BOMBAY NEWCHANG
RANGOON

ongkong May 14, 1918.	517	DURAND LAYNE	NEW YORK
		CALCUTTA	OSAKA
		CHANGCHUN	PEKIN
		DAIRIN (DALNY)	RANGOON

INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

—

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

FENGTZEN (MUKDEN) HANKOW HONGKONG

SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE SHANGHAI

1853.	HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.	SHIMONOSEKI
		SINGAPORE
		SOERABAYA
		SYDNEY

OUT CAPITAL	\$1,200,000	LOS ANGELES	THUNDER
REVE FUND	\$2,000,000	LYON	TOKYO
REVE LIABILITY OF PRO-		MANILA	THANATO
		NAGASAKI	THANATO

PAID TO \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at
rates to be obtained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
SAVED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
 shorter periods at rates which will be
 fixed on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.
 Hongkong, 11 March, 1914.

T. G. DOWNING,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Paid-up Capital 1,125,000

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

Up	682,500		
Car Fund.	650,000		
BANKERS			

BOOK BINDING.

DOWN AT . . .

BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current

Accounts at 2 per cent per annum
Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits
Statements which may be ascertained on
Application.

C. CHAMPAIN,
Acting Manager.
7 Queen's Road Central.

Approved: _____ Date: _____



HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

ATTACHED. No. 828 Pte. A. S. Chubb, "B" Company, is attached to the Engineer Company, dated 18th June, 1918.

LEAVE. No. 884 Pte. J. H. Hooper, "B" Company, is granted 14 days leave, from 11th to 24th June, 1918.

PARADES. The following Table shows the Standard Times at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of June, 1918.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BUTTERY. TUESDAY, 25th June. 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. New Layers' Class only.

THURSDAY, 27th June. 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full drill.

Orders for Engineer Company by Capt. W. Russell.

21st to 28th June. 1st to 10th June. 1st to 10th June.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES. "A" Company. TUESDAY, 25th June.

WEDNESDAY, 26th June. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 28th June. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 29th June. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 30th June. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 1st July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 2nd July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 4th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 5th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 6th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 7th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 8th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 9th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 10th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 11th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 12th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 13th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 14th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 15th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 16th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 17th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 18th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 19th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 20th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 21st July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 22nd July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 23rd July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 24th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 25th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 26th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 27th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 28th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 29th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 30th July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 31st July. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 1st August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 2nd August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 3rd August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 4th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 5th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 6th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 7th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 8th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 9th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 10th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 11th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 12th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 13th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 14th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

THURSDAY, 15th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

FRIDAY, 16th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SATURDAY, 17th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

SUNDAY, 18th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

MONDAY, 19th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

TUESDAY, 20th August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

WEDNESDAY, 21st August. 5.30 p.m. N.C.O.s of Nos. 3 and 4.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

PARADES. The following Table shows the Standard Times at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of June, 1918.

WEDNESDAY, 26th June. 5.00 p.m. Swimming. Fall in at 5.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, 29th June. 1.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at Headquarters to proceed to Sai Wan.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JUNE. The following Table shows the Standard Times at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of June, 1918.

DATE. ENDS. BEGINS. June 22nd, 5.30 a.m. 7.15 p.m.

23rd, 5.30 " 7.15 " 24th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

25th, 5.30 " 7.15 " 26th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

27th, 5.30 " 7.15 " 28th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

29th, 5.30 " 7.15 " 30th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

31st, 5.30 " 7.15 "

1st July, 5.30 " 7.15 "

2nd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

3rd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

4th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

5th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

6th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

7th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

8th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

9th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

10th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

11th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

12th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

13th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

14th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

15th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

16th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

17th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

18th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

19th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

20th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

21st, 5.30 " 7.15 "

22nd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

23rd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

24th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

25th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

26th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

27th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

28th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

29th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

30th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

1st July, 5.30 " 7.15 "

2nd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

3rd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

4th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

5th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

6th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

7th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

8th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

9th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

10th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

11th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

12th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

13th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

14th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

15th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

16th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

17th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

18th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

19th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

20th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

21st, 5.30 " 7.15 "

22nd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

23rd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

24th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

25th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

26th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

27th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

28th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

29th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

30th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

1st July, 5.30 " 7.15 "

2nd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

3rd, 5.30 " 7.15 "

4th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

5th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

6th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

7th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

8th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

9th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

10th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

11th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

12th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

13th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

14th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

15th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

16th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

17th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

18th, 5.30 " 7.15 "

HONGKONG ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY DRAWING OF WAR BONDS, 1918.

LIST OF WINNING NUMBERS.

Number 11820 = 1st Prize \$176,250
54,624 = 2nd " 52,875
80,415 = 3rd " 35,250

Ticket Number	Amount of Prize	Ticket Number	Amount of Prize	Ticket Number	Amount of Prize
00367	100	27526	200	83601	200
01721	400	31590	100	83730	1,000
01730	7,500	36237	700	83869	10,000
01864	400	37315	7,500	84186	2,000
02433	700	39329	400	87017	100
04474	300	39362	100	88352	700
06360	300	40566	2,000	90415	200
07551	200	40739	300	92303	400
07574	200	40788	3,000	92358	100
08825	1,000	40948	400	93536	100
09546	1,000	41405	300	94612	400
09923	100	42821	700	96010	200
11513	300	44079	25	96283	200
11820	176,250	45094	2,500	97280	400
12675	100	45483	1,000	97833	700
13883	100	46250	700	80415	35,250
14925	1,000	46540	400	85577	100
15648	200	48319	200	87755	300
16159	200	49463	300	88112	300
17023	700	49941	300	89536	300
18450	200	50250	700	89837	200
18748	5,000	54252	200	89866	100
19273	200	54624	52,875	89975	300
19675	100	55898	100	90767	300
19606	10,000	56970	100	91074	300
2064	200	58376	200	92075	200
21156	200	59060	400	92868	300
22124	100	60335	100	93938	300
22826	300	60404	100	93965	100
23090	300	61134	200	94800	400
24132	400	61134	1,000	96376	300
24718	100	61944	100	96558	100
25593	7,500	62286	400		
26480	200	62764	300		
26752	100	63335	300		

Winning Tickets should be presented at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, during business hours.

Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd December, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Fund Committee.

H. C. SANDFORD, (Hon. Treasurer),
J. H. BRISTON, (Hon. Secretary),
St. George's "War Bond" Drawing

HONGKONG, 21st June, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th June, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

including—

Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.